



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 167

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 2021

No. 210

House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, December 7, 2021, at 12 p.m.

Senate

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 2021

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O God, most Holy, we are grateful that You are more ready to hear us than we are to pray. We praise You that You know our needs even before we call. Provide us with listening ears, responsive hearts, and willing spirits.

Lord, bless our Senators. Fill their lives with meaning and shower them with faith. Reveal to them the issues that matter most so that their work will glorify You. Keep them from becoming weary in doing what is right, as they embrace Your promise that their harvest will come.

We pray in Your righteous Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Rosenworcel nomination.

The clerk will report the nomination. The legislative clerk read the nomination of Jessica Rosenworcel, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2020. (Reappointment)

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Hawaii.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HIRONO). Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING ROBERT J. DOLE

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I know many Senators will be speaking further on this floor about one of the most distinguished Senators, certainly, I have had the honor to serve with, and

that is Bob Dole, the Senator from Kansas, a former majority leader.

We will hear, as we should, of his bravery, courageous nature in World War II, how he overcame the horrific injuries received to go on to a life of service—continuous service for the State of Kansas.

We have so many wonderful memories of him, how he and the Democratic leader would meet in person or by phone several times a day, the comments they made about each other. You could always take his word. He never surprised me. That is the way he was. He was the way a Senator should be. He always kept his word.

But I also think of the personal things. He went to Europe, to Italy, to represent President Ronald Reagan on D-Day. President Reagan was going to be in Normandy, and he asked Senator Dole to go over and represent him in Italy, and there would be several Congressional Medal of Honor recipients on board the plane.

I was honored that he wanted to make it a bipartisan trip, and he asked me and my wife Marcelle to join him on the trip to Italy. The reason I mention the trip is that these Congressional Medal of Honor recipients—all for enormous bravery. They, so typical of Congressional Medal of Honor recipients, did not brag about what they did. They were just so honored to talk to Senator Dole about what he did.

Senator Dole tried to be very modest about his exploits. He talked to them about those exploits of theirs that brought about the receipt of the Congressional Medal of Honor. He would

• This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

S8919

brush it off, but they would ask: Senator Dole, what about this and what about that? And all the way through, he was great, a sense of humor, self-deprecating. Everybody on that plane realized this was a true hero of that war.

I will speak more later on, but he was a good friend.

I was honored to join Senator Pat Roberts to speak about Senator Dole when he received the Congressional Gold Medal. I told him what an honor it was that he asked me to speak. Certainly, when I think back on my years here in the Senate, that is one of the highest honors I received, to have this man whom I admired, I liked, was my friend, to ask me to speak for him. I also felt that there were so many others who were probably even far better prepared to speak for him. I felt the honor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

REMEMBERING ROBERT J. DOLE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, yesterday, our country lost a great statesman, and many in this Chamber lost a dear former colleague.

Senator Bob Dole, who represented Kansas in the Senate for 27 years and who served 3 years as Senate majority leader, passed away yesterday morning at the age of 98.

Throughout his life, Bob Dole redefined and elevated what it meant to be a public servant. He was born not to wealth but in poverty, a son of the Kansas heartland, who grew up beneath the shadow of the Great Depression. As a young man, Bob unblinkingly answered the call to serve by enlisting in the Army during World War II, where he earned two Purple Hearts and a Bronze Star.

After his election to the Senate, Senator Dole quickly won the admiration of his colleagues with his candor, his sharp wit, and his penchant for good-natured ribbing, but beneath all that was an unquenchable desire to get things done in this Chamber.

While he frequently sparred with Democrats, some of his greatest achievements were bipartisan endeavors, including his work to pass the Americans with Disabilities Act, legislation to strengthen Social Security, and revamping Federal nutrition programs. Despite rising to the top ranks of his party, Senator Dole always kept close relationships with those on the other side of the aisle.

Senator Dole exemplified the "greatest generation." While I never had the pleasure of serving in the Senate with him, I always admired his steadfast ad-

vocacy for veterans, for Americans with disabilities, and his love for his country.

For the information of all, Senator Dole will lie in state this Thursday, under the Capitol Rotunda, where we will pay tribute to his life and to his legacy.

I thank the Speaker and Leader MCCONNELL in helping make this event's ceremonies possible.

For today, I join all my colleagues in mourning the loss of this great public servant, and I wish all of Senator Dole's family my deepest condolences.

REMEMBERING FRED HIATT

Madam President, on another tragic note, we learned today of the passing of Fred Hiatt, the Washington Post's long-time editorial page editor. He was a titan at the paper—and in journalism—for years. My heart goes out to his family and colleagues on their terrible and sudden loss.

SENATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

Now, Madam President, on a different matter, as we begin the first full week of December, there is much that the Senate must attend to before we reach the end of the year.

First, Senate Democrats remain committed to taking up and passing President Biden's Build Back Better Act before Christmas. As I outlined in a letter to my caucus this morning, Senate Democrats have been working furiously to clear the necessary steps to achieve this goal. As we all know, the reconciliation process is not an easy one.

The reason this timeline is so important is that this legislation is about lowering costs for American families. As we enter the winter months, American families deserve a little extra help in affording things like childcare and pre-K. They need help in lowering costs on things like prescription drugs and making healthcare more affordable, and families need to know that critical programs like the child tax credit will continue uninterrupted. This program has already done immense good for millions upon millions of families. Build Back Better will make sure these benefits stay in place.

For these reasons, we are going to continue the process until Build Back Better is signed into law. This is arduous work. It takes time, precision, and a lot of pieces moving together. It has taken months of communication, negotiation, and countless late nights and weekend workdays to bring us to this point.

I want to thank my colleagues, their staff, and the Parliamentarian for dedicating the full measure of their attention and talent toward this endeavor. We are close, and we will keep going until the job is done.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Madam President, on other Senate priorities, as we continue working on Build Back Better, Democrats will simultaneously address other year-end priorities as well. First, we will con-

tinue working, as necessary, to process President Biden's nominations both to the Federal bench and to serve in key posts within his administration.

On that front, today, we will begin consideration of a terrific nominee, Jessica Rosenworcel, tapped by President Biden to serve as Chair of the FCC.

Ms. Rosenworcel has nearly a decade of experience already as an FCC Commissioner and will soon be the first-ever woman confirmed to serve as Chair, breaking another glass ceiling in our government. She has been a fierce advocate for closing the digital divide, for protecting net neutrality, and, when confirmed, Ms. Rosenworcel will oversee critical Federal programs that help low-income Americans secure internet access.

There are other nominees to come this week. Regrettably, if our Republican colleagues continue their holds on various individuals, Senators should prepare for the possibility of late nights and votes on the weekend. The President deserves to have his team, and we will spend whatever time we need to ensure his nominees are confirmed.

Finally, Democrats will also continue addressing other issues before the end of this year. We will keep working on finding a path forward on voting rights legislation, and there are many intense discussions going on in that area. We will also work to address the debt limit and preserve the full faith and credit of the United States. I want to thank Leader MCCONNELL for his cooperation in that regard.

And, this week, we also anticipate that we will be able to reach a final conference agreement on the NDAA. Congress has passed the annual Defense bill without fail for, roughly, 60 years, largely on a bipartisan basis. I expect this year will be no different.

So there is a lot of work to do. It will likely take weekends and late nights to get it done, but we will continue forging ahead on behalf of the American people.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

REMEMBERING ROBERT J. DOLE

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I thank the distinguished leader for his words and his statement about our friend Bob Dole. I also agree with him in that we have to stay here and get this work done.

Madam President, as someone who has observed the evolution of relations between the United States and Cuba for nearly 50 years, particularly since I first traveled there in 1999, I find the situation between our two countries today bewildering, tragic, and exasperating.

Bewildering, because senior Administration officials—who have publicly and privately acknowledged that the 60-year policy of unilateral U.S. sanctions, isolation, and threats has failed to achieve any of its objectives and instead has hurt the Cuban people—have

nevertheless adopted that same failed policy as their own.

Tragic, because the policy has emboldened Cuba's hard-liners who have cracked down even more on citizens who dare to peacefully protest about shortages of food, medicine, and electricity, and against government repression. And it has exacerbated the crisis that has engulfed the island due to the COVID pandemic and the government's dysfunctional economic policies.

Exasperating, because anyone who understands Cuba could have predicted what has happened since the Trump Administration reversed the Obama Administration's policy of engagement and would have taken steps to mitigate it. Instead, the current policy is making the situation even worse.

For the past ten months, I have urged the White House to not repeat past mistakes when it comes to our relations with Cuba's government and the Cuban people and to pursue a policy based on our longterm national interests. I deeply regret that has not yet happened.

Instead, this administration's policy, so far, has been dictated by a tiny but vocal constituency in this country that has always opposed U.S. engagement with Cuba. It is a policy that history has shown is doomed to fail.

Currently, the United States and Cuba have diplomatic relations, but to what end? There is no meaningful diplomacy being conducted, and our Embassy in Havana and Cuba's Embassy in Washington are barely functioning. Consular operations have ceased. The dialogues we had with the Cuban Government on issues of mutual interest, from law enforcement to human rights to public health—dialogues the Trump Administration cut off—have not resumed. How can this be in our national interest?

While Cuba remains on the list of state sponsors of terrorism due to a last-minute, politically driven, vindictive, and factually indefensible decision of the Trump administration, we continue to have diplomatic relations. Is this not irreconcilable? And whatever became of the administration's review of that deeply flawed designation which was promised months ago?

Cultural, scientific, and educational exchanges have largely ended. This is neither justified nor in our national interest. The COVID pandemic provided an obvious opportunity for cooperation between American and Cuban scientists, but that opportunity, like so many others over the years, was squandered due to politics, distrust, and spite.

The U.S. Treasury Department continues to block remittances from Cuban Americans to their relatives on the island even though it is their money, not Treasury's. Shouldn't Cuban Americans have the right to decide for themselves whether to send their own money to their relatives rather than having that decision dic-

tated by the White House? Remittances help Cubans be less dependent on the government, improve their standard of living, and provide the seed capital for Cuba's growing private sector, which, today, comprises one-third of the Cuban workforce.

The number of remittances siphoned off by the Cuban Government is a small fraction of what some have falsely claimed, and is no more than what other governments charge. Let's base our policy on facts rather than on rumor and what plays well domestically.

And Cuba, just 90 miles from Florida, is the only country besides North Korea where travel by Americans is severely restricted despite our common history and cultural traditions. It is as ridiculous as it is self-defeating.

The White House has repeatedly said that "democracy and human rights" are at the core of its policy toward Cuba. Those are aspirations—laudable aspirations—but they are not a policy. We all want to see a Cuba where political freedom and fundamental rights, especially freedom of expression, are respected and where an independent judiciary protects the right of due process. Those rights are severely restricted in Cuba today, as they are in many countries, including some recipients of hundreds of millions of dollars in U.S. aid.

Where we disagree is on how best to support the Cuban people's struggle to obtain those rights.

I have asked, but I have no idea what the administration's practical objectives are in Cuba or how it proposes to achieve them. After being told 6 months ago that the State Department was conducting a review of its policy, we have yet to see any change from the policy it inherited from the Trump administration a year ago. What happened to the review? What did it say?

Several administration officials have justified the continuation of President Trump's punishing sanctions because of the public protests in Cuba on July 11. They say "everything changed" on July 11.

Cuba is changing. Access to social media and cell phones has dramatically increased. Attitudes among the younger generation are changing. The Cuban Government is making historic, albeit hesitant, reforms to relax restrictions on private businesses. President Obama's opening to Cuba, which lasted only 2 years was instrumental in helping to bring about these changes.

Rather than acknowledge the unprecedented progress during that short period, those who defend a policy of sanctions say Obama's policy of openness failed because Cuba remains a repressive, one-party state. They completely ignore that the same was true for 50 years before Obama and for the 5 years since Obama. When it comes to helping to bring positive changes to the people of Cuba, President Obama wins hand down.

But, today, the United States is, once again, on the sidelines, clinging to an

outdated policy that history has shown will not succeed. In fact, it is having the opposite effect by denying opportunities to both Cubans and Americans.

U.S. policy toward Cuba is replete with contradictions, hypocrisy, arrogance, and missed opportunities. Cuba is an impoverished country that poses no threat to the United States; yet we treat it as if it does largely because of our own actions. While we maintain an intricate web of unilateral sanctions that every nation in this hemisphere opposes, the Russians and Chinese are aggressively filling the vacuum as anyone who visits Cuba today can readily see.

Engaging with a government whose policies are anathema to our own does not bestow legitimacy on that government's leaders or acceptance of its repressive policies. If that were the case, we should cease engaging not only with Cuba but with dozens of governments around the world, including several U.S. partners, Saudi Arabia and Egypt being obvious examples.

We condemn the arbitrary arrests, sham trials, laws that criminalize civil society, and the mistreatment and imprisonment of political dissidents. These abuses are common to many countries, and we apply targeted sanctions, and we restrict aid. But, for purely domestic political reasons, we continue to impose a vast web of sweeping sanctions against Cuba even when the administration knows they have not worked.

I have said it many times: Our policy toward Cuba needs to be guided—first and foremost—by what is in our national interest, not by what is in the interest of a tiny domestic constituency and not by making demands that we know the Cubans won't submit to.

Engaging with Cuba affords U.S. diplomats and American citizens the opportunity to build relationships with Cuban counterparts and identify issues of common interest on which to make progress. We saw that during the Obama administration despite some who could not bring themselves to admit it.

Over time, that is how we can then begin to address the more difficult issues that divide us, knowing that it is the Cuban people, not the United States, who will ultimately determine their country's future.

This administration has had 10 months to demonstrate that continuing the failed Trump policy of trying to bludgeon the Cuban authorities into submission can produce positive results. There is not a shred of evidence that it can. It never has. Are we going to waste another year and another after that?

I hope not, but that is what will happen if the White House does not change course and show the kind of thoughtful leadership on Cuba that we saw during the Obama administration and that was welcomed by a large majority of the American people. As Einstein said and so many have repeated, "Insanity

is doing the same thing over and over and expecting different results." This administration can do better. It needs to do better.

With that, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Republican leader is recognized.

REMEMBERING ROBERT J. DOLE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, it is hard to believe it has been 25 years since Senator Dole took leave of the Senate. It is even harder to believe he passed away this past weekend, not because it comes as a shock to say goodbye to an elder statesman at age 98 but because our colleague was still so energetic, so involved, and so forward-looking right through to his final months.

If you didn't know Bob Dole, if you just read a summary of his impressive Senate career, his leadership tenure, his Presidential campaign, he might sound like a man of contrasts.

On one hand, our friend from Kansas preached conservative values—personal responsibility and fiscal discipline—but this son of the Dust Bowl and wounded warrior was also laser-focused on caring for the most vulnerable, notching landmark wins on subjects from food insecurity to veterans' issues, to the rights of disabled Americans.

On the one hand, Senator Dole took pride in our Republican Party. He rose to key roles that were necessarily somewhat partisan, first leading our Senate Republican conference for many years and then leading a Presidential ticket. But he was also a consensus-finding legislator, an honest broker with deep friendships and working relationships that spanned the aisle.

On the one hand, our colleague was earnest, unironic, and somewhat serious—a true "greatest generation" midwesterner. But he also wielded a charming, disarming, and self-deprecating sense of humor, whether he was cracking one-liners, often at his own expense, or doing a joint appearance with his comic impersonator.

Allow me just one example of Bob Dole's comedic talent.

In January of 1997, just after President Clinton had defeated Bob and won his reelection, the President graciously bestowed on Bob the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

There they were, in mid-January, just 3 days before the day Bob had spent months hoping he would be inaugurated, but President Clinton would be inaugurated instead. It was a gracious gesture and a warm event all around.

The time comes for Bob's remarks. He walks up to the podium, looks around, and he begins:

I, Robert J. Dole—

The crowd is already cracking up.

do solemnly swear—

Then a theatrical pause.

Oh, sorry. Wrong speech.

Once the laughs began to die down, there came the self-deprecating punch line:

[I thought] I would be here this historic week receiving something from the President . . . but I thought it would be the front door key.

The thing is, there was no contradiction in any of it, no paradox. Bob's life and career were very, very consistent. The virtues and the values that led Bob Dole to raise his right hand, enlist in the Army, and fight bravely until he could not raise that hand any longer were the same virtues and values that compelled him to raise his left hand for a different oath in the Kansas State Capitol a few years later and then across the Rotunda in the U.S. House and then here in the Senate.

The same virtues and values that animated Bob's passionate, pointed speeches in the 1960s about a citizen's duty animated his great empathy toward those who needed help.

With Bob Dole, what you saw was what you got, and from his comrades in the 10th Mountain Division to his constituents in Kansas, to the whole Senate and the entire country, what we got was extraordinary.

I cannot summarize in one speech the full life or legacy of our friend Bob Dole. There are the battlefield heroics, the hospital-bed friendships with fellow future Senators Phil Hart and "the best bridge player at Percy Jones Hospital," Dan Inouye. There is the policy legacy that endures to this day. These remembrances will take Congress this whole week, and they will occupy historians for decades to come.

Bob Dole had the same chief hero for his entire adult life: his fellow son of Kansas, a general, and then a President, Dwight Eisenhower. Bob didn't just like Ike; he idolized him. In Senator Dole's Senate farewell speech in 1996, he saved the second-to-last quotation for his hero from Abilene, KS.

He kept his foot personally on the gas pedal for the Eisenhower Memorial here in Washington well into his nineties. He invoked and praised Ike constantly throughout his career.

One such occasion was in late 1979. An event was held at Eisenhower's boyhood home, Presidential library, and the gravesite in Abilene on what would have been his 89th birthday. It so happened that only a couple of weeks later Mrs. Eisenhower would pass away and be laid to rest there as well.

On that day, Senator Dole explained that America had gotten "lucky."

Why? Because "when we were thirsty for leadership, we turned to a man from Kansas, a genuine hero who embodied in his own life the finest qualities of the American people . . . a man from grassroots America, steeped in

the traditions of neighborhood and patriotism and service . . . a strong man who earned his strength in war yet never forgot the disease of poverty or the scourge of personal suffering."

Bob was always eloquent, and those lines of his certainly did describe Ike.

But now that our friend's 98 amazing years have come to a close, we can say with certainty that Eisenhower isn't the only Kansan who meets those standards. Not only General Eisenhower but also 2LT Robert J. Dole was a genuine hero from Kansas who helped satisfy a nation's thirst for leadership, who was steeped in homespun American values and proud of it, who fought with great courage and valor on the battlefield, and whose concern for the most vulnerable in our society came right with him into the halls of power.

I mentioned that Eisenhower was Bob's second-to-last quotation in his farewell remarks to the Senate, so I want to close today where he closed 25 years ago. Musing on both his past and his future, our colleague's final quote was from the midwestern poet Carl Sandburg:

[Y]esterday is a wind gone down, a sun dropped in the west. I tell you there is nothing in the world, only an ocean of tomorrows, a sky of tomorrows.

Now, for our remarkable friend, the Sun of this world has set at last. But we pray in faith that he now beholds an even brighter light; that the endless ocean of tomorrows now stretches before him.

The entire Senate sends our prayers to Elizabeth and Robin and to so many family, friends, and former staff of Senator Dole. The whole country stands with you, not only in grief but in gladness and thanksgiving, for almost a century that was lived so patriotically, so gratefully, and so well.

RUSSIA

Madam President, now on a totally different matter, last week brought new information about Russia's military activities along its border with Ukraine. Heavily armed ground forces are mobilizing by the tens of thousands. It is looking more and more like Vladimir Putin intends to redraw another border by force.

The escalation of Putin's ongoing war against Ukraine is an immediate threat to Ukraine's sovereignty and to the security of its people. But as always with Putin, it is also a test with much broader consequences. Can aggressive powers violate sovereign countries without facing serious consequence?

Fellow authoritarians in Beijing and Tehran will be watching how the free world responds. And President Biden has an opportunity to set the tone when he speaks with Putin tomorrow. The stakes for the President's call with Putin couldn't be clearer. We know what happens when the United States fails to engage with Russia from a position of strength. We know what weakness and capitulation get us.

Remember how President Obama treated arms control and European-

based missile defense as negotiable items that could be traded away in exchange for Moscow's good will. Remember how he mocked Republicans—perhaps most notably our colleague Senator ROMNEY—who dared to suggest that we ought to take the threat of Russia seriously. Remember the cuts to defense spending. Remember the dithering over whether to provide meaningful capabilities to Ukraine when Putin first invaded and how useless our blankets and MREs were against Russian armor and Moscow-trained little green men.

This weakness didn't purchase a reset; it produced a more emboldened Russia, willing to engage in more repression at home and more aggression abroad.

And here we are today. Vladimir Putin is gearing up to escalate his violation of Ukraine's sovereignty. And if the free world doesn't object, there is no reason to assume he will stop there.

So, tomorrow, President Biden has both the opportunity and the responsibility to tell Russia and Ukraine and our allies in Europe that the United States cares about sovereign borders and will help its friends protect them. If the free world is serious, its leaders—first and foremost, the President of the United States—will leave Putin no room to doubt that Ukraine's sovereignty is inviolable. And, by extension, they will signal to Chairman Xi that similar prospecting in the Pacific will come with prohibitive costs.

If our leaders do not defend a fundamental tenet of international order, we cannot be surprised by the chaos that will follow. So if President Biden is serious, he will convince Germany's new government to abandon the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline and, instead, try to reduce its dependence on resources that enrich Putin and his cronies and give Moscow leverage over Europe.

If the President intends to learn from the past and actually help Ukraine defend itself, he should expeditiously provide weapon systems that will materially help Ukraine defend itself against air threats.

Finally, for the United States to lead the world's response to authoritarian aggression, I hope President Biden will call on our allies to do more to contribute to our collective security. In Europe, NATO member states must treat their own military modernization as a top priority. And in the Indo-Pacific, our friends in Taiwan and elsewhere must commit the resources, training, and reforms needed to help them face down their own looming threats.

Tomorrow's call must mark a turning point for the Biden administration's approach to major power competition from one where words are pinned on hopes to one where its words are literally backed by strength.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

REMEMBERING ROBERT J. DOLE

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I learned this morning about the passing

of Senator Robert Dole. What an extraordinary person he was.

It was not my good fortune to serve with him in the U.S. Senate, but as a Member of the House of Representatives, I knew his work.

(Ms. DUCKWORTH assumed the Chair.)

I can remember when we enacted the Americans with Disabilities Act. Tom Harkin was our leader on the Democratic side. He had a member of his family who suffered a disability, and Tom was always sensitive to that. But Bob Dole's leadership on the other side, from the Republican side, made a remarkable difference because we knew that Bob Dole was not speaking about disability as some other person's experience but, frankly, his own.

I don't know what measure of courage Bob Dole showed before he served the United States in World War II, but we all knew that experience led him to a battleground injury, which he carried the rest of his life. It was amazing to me that he kept his public life so active despite the limitations that he faced. His loss of use of one arm put him in a position where he was compromised in many ways every single day. Yet he soldiered on, literally, to serve his Nation, not only in the Armed Forces but also in the U.S. Senate to pass legislation, major legislation like the Americans with Disabilities Act. It is remarkable that he lived as long as he did and faced the injuries that he did.

I would say, Madam President, you know better than most what we are speaking of with Senator Dole's contribution to his country and the battle he continued to wage the rest of his life.

I respect him so much and hope the Senate will just pause for a moment to not only reflect on him, Elizabeth Dole, and his family but also on the fact that his bipartisanship made the difference in the lives of ordinary Americans. He was willing to sit down with the party on the other side of the aisle, compromise, and be determined to get things done. Shouldn't we do the same in his honor? I think we should.

SCHOOL BOARD VIOLENCE

Madam President, it was about 2 months ago there was an uproar in the Senate Judiciary Committee. Hardly a day would pass, hardly a Republican Senator would take the committee dais and speak and not raise their mock horror and outrage over a decision by the Department of Justice under President Biden to notify school boards and school board members and teachers across the United States that we would not tolerate violence against them for their public duties.

Merrick Garland, as Attorney General, volunteered to work with State and local law enforcement to make certain that members of the school board, teachers, administrators—all of them—would be safe in the execution of their duties, and none of them should fear violence.

You wouldn't have believed the reaction from the Republican side of the dais in the Judiciary Committee. They came in and said that this is just an effort by the Biden administration to suppress free speech, to stop people who show up at school board meetings from expressing themselves. Well, we repeated over and over again it wasn't expression of speech we were worried about, it was violence and every form of it that the Department of Justice was responding to, they wouldn't hear of it. They refused to acknowledge the very real reality across the United States, and even in our State of Illinois, when it comes to violence against school board members.

The Members of this Senate share something in common. At some point in our lives, we heard the call to public service. It may have come in the form of a law we wanted to change or a passion for serving our communities back home. But for some, the greatest call to public service is to help children, the desire to do what you can, inch by inch, day by day, to leave a better world for the kids.

That is one of the reasons that Carolyn Waibel, a mother from my home State of Illinois, decided to put her name on the ballot to run in a local school board election. She wanted to serve her community and advocate for the safety and well-being of every child in St. Charles, IL, a suburb near Chicago. Sadly, Carolyn Waibel's career as a public servant was cut short. And it is not because she had any change of heart. It was because she feared for her family's safety.

Trouble began last summer. Carolyn started receiving threatening emails because of her views on mask requirements and in-person learning. At first, she brushed them off and said she would ignore them. She figured harsh feedback was just part of being a public servant. But then she started receiving messages that read: "Your days are numbered."

This mother, school board member—a non-paying job—was having her life threatened.

Then she started to receive other messages, and other events occurred. Soon enough, her personal information was spread out online, and her home became a target. Carolyn started discovering dead rodents thrown in her driveway. At one point, a trespasser cut the wires on the air-conditioning unit to her home.

Then came the final straw: Carolyn actually heard someone sneak onto her property, cut the cord to her refrigerator, and open the door to her laundry room.

Following months of harassment, Carolyn resigned from her district's school board in October. In explaining her decision to one news outlet, she said: "I had to put the safety of myself and [my] family first."

She said: Even though I have resigned, I am still receiving threats.

Carolyn is far from the only school official who has feared for her safety in

recent months. I commend her situation to my Republican colleagues who were so critical of the Attorney General for even raising the possibility of violence against school board members.

All throughout the country, school board members, teachers, and other officials have reported harassment, intimidation, and even assaults.

In Pennsylvania, one school board president received a deluge of threatening emails, voice mails, and social media posts because of the district's COVID policies. Some of the messages threatened her life, while others threatened to share her personal information with the world.

Down in Florida, a school board member received death threats because she chaperoned a parent-approved field trip to an LGBTQ-friendly restaurant. She received threatening letters and phone calls from all over the United States.

In Ohio, a school board member received a letter that read: "We're coming after you."

After she shared the letter online, a public school official in a neighboring district said the members of his board had received similar threats.

The list goes on and on. Just type "school board violence" into your favorite search engine and look for yourself.

These threats against school officials are widespread and serious. A recent report from EdWeek Research Center found that 60 percent of the principals and district leaders they surveyed said "someone in their district had been verbally or physically threatened in the past year" because of the district's response to COVID-19. One in three of the officials surveyed said the school board members, even their nurses, had faced similar threats.

Now, I understand the pandemic has caused great concern and confusion for parents, especially parents of young kids. It is a new challenge for all of us, and there are no simple or straightforward answers in keeping our schools open and safe.

It is every parent's right to voice their disagreements with the members of their school board. And it is only natural that at times, emotions may run high, that is part of open debate in a free society. But there is a difference—a clear difference—which we should never overlook between free speech and threats of violence. We need to be unequivocal in drawing that line.

I salute the Attorney General for making it clear that he was willing to stand up and defend those school board members who were subjected to harassment, intimidation, and even violence. These people work for no pay. Many of them are parents themselves. They are not part of some shadowy organization or conspiracy. They are our neighbors. They deserve to be safe, just as we all do.

The unprecedented rise in threats against school board members and pub-

lic school officials should not be taken lightly or politicized. There have already been too many instances of officials being assaulted. Law enforcement agencies have a responsibility to take these reports seriously, and that is exactly what the FBI is doing by tracking reports of violence and threats of violence against school officials. Keeping track of those incidents and those involved in them will save lives. It will enable State and local law enforcement to develop tailored strategies to keep communities safe.

As part of these efforts, Attorney General Garland issued a memo on October 4 encouraging Justice Department officials to reach out to members of law enforcement to see if we could assist. This outreach is an integral part of the Department of Justice's responsibility. I am thankful these conversations are underway.

Instead of condemning violence, some of our Republican colleagues have been railing against the Justice Department for even suggesting there is a possibility. Why? Do they believe these incidents of violence and threats are acceptable, that they shouldn't be taken seriously? I don't believe that.

During the pandemic, there has been a troubling and growing trend of violent behavior in all spheres of public life. Everyone from flight attendants to election workers and—yes—school board officials has been harassed and assaulted.

More than four in five flight attendants report they have had to deal with an unruly passenger during the first half of the year. As a frequent passenger on airlines, I have heard the announcements they make to try to let people know how serious this issue is and that it is going to be taken seriously.

In a moment of danger, these workers and public servants are vulnerable. That is why the Department of Justice has to do its job.

Here in the Senate, we should be united as well in saying violence and the threat of violence have no place in public life, whether in a Federal building, on an airplane, or in a school board meeting in St. Charles, IL. When parents like Carolyn Waibel are harassed to the point of fearing for their family's safety, we need to at least have the common sense and common courage to speak up. We need to support members of law enforcement who are doing everything they can to protect all of our families. Among our many freedoms as Americans is the freedom to live without fear. Let's defend that right together.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

REMEMBERING ROBERT J. DOLE

Mr. MORAN. Madam President, it is an honor to be here this afternoon to address my colleagues of the U.S. Senate, and it is an honor that you sit in the Chair as I do so, as I pay tribute to the Honorable Senator Bob Dole.

I was in church on Sunday. I got out of church—it is Advent; Christians are preparing for Christmas—only to learn that during that church service, Bob Dole had died. It has been the topic of conversation by Kansans ever since—not that kind of curiosity conversation that sometimes you have when someone passes away but that deep respect, that concern, that care, that appreciation for a life well-lived.

Senator Dole grew up down the road from where I grew up. I remember kind of the earliest conversation with my own dad about World War II experiences was that Bina Dole, Bob Dole's mother, as well as my grandmother were on party lines, and the conversation between my grandmother and Mrs. Dole was the terrible circumstance that her son Bob Dole had experienced in the battlefields of Italy.

My dad, who served in World War II and served in northern Africa, Italy, was in the neighborhood, and the request of one neighbor to another, one party line participant to another: Do you think there is any way that Ray could find out how Bob is doing?

So my earliest recollection, my earliest understanding of the life of Bob Dole was as a soldier, a member of the Army, a person who served in World War II and was horrifically injured. My view is—and I don't know this, but having known Bob Dole and having seen the consequences of his life, what I think is true is that that experience, the near-death experience, the expectation not to survive, and the long road to recovery created in Bob Dole, in his mind and heart, a different circumstance and a different result than if that never happened.

People talk about Bob Dole's life as a Member of Congress. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1960. I was asked over the weekend: When did you meet Bob Dole? And I can't remember the first instance, but he was my Congressman. I was engaged in Republican politics as a teenager, and Bob Dole was always there at every gathering. And so I grew up in politics around him, but never with the—other than the sense that this is somebody we really respect.

In 1968, Congressman Bob Dole became Senator Bob Dole and his life in this body and his life in the House of Representatives culminated in amazing achievements on the legislative battlefield.

But when people ask me, "What do you remember or what made Bob Dole Bob Dole?" my view is his service to America in World War II. I think it made him more aware of people who were struggling, people who had disabilities. I think he saw the challenges that people from across the country faced as a result of their service. He saw the challenges that people in foreign countries experienced in World War II.

And when we look at his legislative achievements, we often think—at least I think of three—Americans with Disabilities Act; food aid—what I call the

Dole-McGovern bill, but many people call the McGovern-Dole bill that helps feed hungry people, particularly children around the world—and his service to other veterans.

His work on this floor resulted in many Americans and, in fact, many citizens of the world having a better shot at life. On my maiden speech on the Senate floor, I recognized the circumstance of me, now a U.S. Senator, serving in what we would call in Kansas the Dole seat and the tremendous challenge that caused for me knowing that those footsteps—my feet would never fit in those shoes. I sit and work from the Dole desk. This drawer has his name sketched in it, and it is a reminder to me about those shoes left unfilled.

When I get frustrated with this place—which is not infrequent—I will put on my running shoes and I will walk to the Lincoln Memorial. But in the last decade, that allows me not only to go by the Vietnam Wall and come back by the Korean War Memorial, but now I can stop and pay my respects at the World War II Memorial. That is only because Bob Dole cared about those he served with.

Bob Dole demanded that there be a memorial to those who served in World War II. But he did more than demand, did more than insist. He helped plan it, he recruited volunteers, he raised the money.

So today we have the chance—and I assume this week we will be at the World War II Memorial paying respects to all World War II veterans, but we will emphasize the service of Bob Dole who made that place to pay those respects possible.

I try to visit with every Honor Flight that comes to Washington, DC. And in the beginning days of that Honor Flight, almost everyone—perhaps everyone who came was a World War II veteran. My own dad got to see the memorial built in his honor because Bob Dole made it possible. My dad came here on an Honor Flight, and Bob Dole was there that day, just like he was at almost every circumstance in which veterans were coming to Washington, DC, particularly World War II veterans. Bob Dole didn't stand there for the glory of his service. He stood there to thank others who served in that war. He was there not to take the podium, not to be the public official, but to be the fellow soldier who served. There are lots of things we can commend and express our gratitude for what Bob Dole did, but he saw honoring veterans as a lifetime responsibility and opportunity.

It has only been a few years since veterans coming to the World War II Memorial didn't get to shake the hand of Bob Dole. Finally, at the age of 96, 95, it became physically impossible to do that. But he was there at every opportunity for as long as he could.

He served 36 years in Congress, 79 of his 98 as a public servant and servant of the Nation in the military. And in

addition to the legislative accomplishments, he was a decent person. He exhibited civility. He had warmth. And no elected official—no offense to my friend and colleague who knew Senator Dole so well, Senator Roberts, no offense to Pat, but no one could compete with Bob Dole's wit.

My guess is, as an injured soldier spending months in a bed in a VA hospital where, incidentally, he shared the hospital with Daniel Inouye, who was also gravely injured, and later these two soldiers who survived battle and rehabilitation became fast friends—one a Republican, one a Democrat. The Republican-Democrat thing didn't mean that much. It was the shared service, the sacrifice of these two World War II heroes that brought them together and maintained that friendship.

Bob Dole exhibited that wit. In fact, I had so many people after Bob Dole's 1996 run for the Presidency—he appeared on shows in the evening, late-night talk shows—I don't know, hundreds of times people would say: If I had only seen that side of Bob Dole, he probably would have been elected President.

He had the capability of causing people to smile, and it could take the edge out of a difficult circumstance because of his wit.

We are going to spend some time honoring Senator Dole this week. I want to make certain that I use my opportunity that Kansans have given me to express on their behalf. Not every Kansan—in fact, not very many Kansans will be in Washington, DC, and not many people will be able to have the public eye and ear to express their thoughts. But even this weekend and throughout the time that Bob Dole has been in office and the time that Bob Dole was no longer in office, Kansans have held him in the highest regard. They have appreciated his service. They respect him even in disagreement.

I have seen disagreements. I have been in rooms where Senator Dole was there. He voted for the bill that raised taxes on financial institutions and something to do with farmers, and they were there to complain. But Bob Dole had such stature that no one could complain very long about a vote he cast, especially when he explained that you can't get everything you want here, but we can make things better if we give a little here to get a lot more there. A lesson—a lesson—for us today.

On behalf of all Kansans, I express their care, their love, and their sympathies and condolences to Senator Elizabeth Dole, his wife; to Robin, his daughter; to other family members, nieces and nephews.

I also express my condolences to all those who worked for Senator Dole in his office, whether it was his Kansas office or the office of the majority or minority leader. There are so many people in Washington, DC, today—in fact, I looked to see how many U.S. Senators served with Bob Dole during his tenure here that still serve today.

I heard Senator LEAHY on the floor earlier this afternoon; Senator GRASSLEY. Senator MCCONNELL, I heard him as well. Senator SHELBY, Senator FEINSTEIN, Senator MURRAY, Senator INHOFE, and Senator WYDEN all had the opportunity to serve with the Kansas Senator—the Senator from Kansas, Bob Dole. I can't imagine that doesn't influence the way they do their work and the way they look at the U.S. Senate.

But to those who served in his office as members of his staff—and many of them have gone on through nominations and confirmations to become hugely important people in agencies, departments, and bureaus across this government—his mentorship lives on.

Another legacy of Bob Dole is all the kids who were interns, all the young men and women who worked here for him, all the people who were influenced to have a little bit different approach to the rest of the world, a little bit different attitude toward people who they might disagree with, and a chance to bring the values that Bob Dole exhibited in his public life to more people across the Nation.

I don't know how to sum up, but I assume I will have a few more opportunities this week to express the life of Bob Dole, to express the value of the life of Bob Dole. This afternoon, it is not a conclusion, but it is an ending of these remarks.

I thank Senator Dole for being a Kansan with a lot of common sense. I thank Senator Dole for his willingness to serve our Nation, put on the uniform, go through the terrible experience of his injuries and his rehabilitation. I thank Kansans who helped him through that experience.

Most of my life I heard the stories of Bob Dole's hometown of Russell, KS. Again, I grew up within 15 miles of Russell. Upon his return from the VA hospital to his hometown, the community rallied to his survival, his success, his rehabilitation.

There is the story of cigar boxes in the drugstore where he worked as a soda jerk in high school. The businessmen and -women, the people, the farmers and laborers, the workers put nickels and dimes, a few dollars here and there, into the cigar boxes around town to make sure that Bob Dole and his mom and dad had the resources to recover.

Maybe it takes us back to that value of coming from a small town where people know each other and care about each other; where on a party line, two worried mothers could have a conversation about their sons in service; where a community knows the importance of respecting and helping those in need.

To the people of Russell and to the people across Kansas, thank you for the manner in which you have treated and respected a man worthy of our respect.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MORAN. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, this week marks the 80th year since FDR delivered his "Day of Infamy" speech. That was in a joint session of Congress. FDR told the Nation that the United States of America was under attack. Besides that attack, Pearl Harbor changed the course of history, including the future and fortunes of a young man from Russell, KS.

Today, I come to the floor with a heavy heart. I am here to pay tribute to my best friend in the U.S. Senate. Yesterday, Senator Dole passed away at 98 years of age.

For 35 of those years, he served Kansans here in Congress. He also was the second longest serving Senate Republican leader. When Iowans first elected me to serve in the Senate, Bob Dole took me under his wing. I couldn't have asked for a better mentor. He treated me like a brother. Even when we disagreed, he treated me with respect. We shared conservative, Midwestern values. Those values steered us to champion fiscal discipline, American agriculture, rural healthcare, and limited government.

From humble beginnings, the three-sport athlete at the University of Kansas left his field of dreams. He left them behind to enlist and serve his country. Near the end of World War II, he was called to serve on the front lines in the northern mountains of Italy.

From the Great Depression to the "greatest generation," Senator Dole was battle-tested to tackle whatever life threw at him. During his Presidential campaigns, he got to know my State of Iowa very well, just like almost every Presidential candidate does. Bob loved my State of Iowa. He won the Iowa caucuses twice. In 1988 and in 1996, I was proud to join him on the campaign trail and crisscross the State, visiting as many Iowans as possible in as many of our 99 counties as possible. I think he earned an honorary nickname as Iowa's third Senator.

On the campaign trail, it was often my job to introduce Bob Dole, so I am going to tell you about some of those introductions and about how, maybe, sometimes I screwed them up, but it was all with the intention of honoring my friend and fellow Senator, a person who I thought would make a very good President of the United States.

So I would start out these meetings by telling the story about the day he nearly lost his life on the battlefield. I wanted to show how this young soldier from the Kansas prairie led a platoon of mountain troops to flush out the

enemy—far, far afield from serving chocolate malts at Dawson's Drug Store in Russell, KS.

To illustrate his grit, his courage, and his resiliency, I explained how a then-21-year-old soldier belly-crawled across a mountain valley, under heavy artillery, to secure what I thought was Hill 15—or was it Hill 13?

Then Bob Dole would chime in—kind of interrupt me—with some witty remark. More often than not, I flubbed the name of that hill in my introduction of this Presidential candidate to the voters of Iowa. He patiently said to me that it was not Hill 15; it was Hill 913.

Humble through and through, he didn't share that his injuries left him paralyzed from the neck down. Rather, he joked that I got the name of the hill wrong. He went on to say that what is important is that we are in the right State—meaning Iowa—at the right time, and right now.

Senator Dole's legacy was secured that day on the Italian mountainside. As Second Lieutenant of the 10th Mountain Division, as he pulled his radio operator to safety, Bob's right shoulder was nearly blown away. The hit paralyzed him from the neck down. He waited for hours in the pouring rain, bleeding and in pain, before being carried down the mountain.

Bob Dole was eventually sent home to Kansas in a body cast. He endured years of surgery, infections, rehabilitation in his relentless pursuit to walk again, and he did walk again. He learned how to write with his left hand, his right arm remaining paralyzed. Bob never forgot the people who helped him along the way: a doctor in Chicago or the medical professionals in Italy. They made it possible for him to serve later on in elective office.

Even though Senator Dole endured more than his share of hardship, it surely didn't take away his sense of humor. Anybody who knew him knew that there was hardly a speech or a conversation in which something witty wasn't said. He was a master of witty one-liners, and he could defuse red-hot partisanship with a single quip.

As Republican Senate majority leader, he finessed thorny policy issues with no-nonsense charm. He was able to find consensus with allies and adversaries alike. When Senator Dole became chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, he and House Speaker Tip O'Neill forged bipartisan consensus to rescue Social Security; and here we are, 35 years later, still rescued but still in need of some help. Less than 10 years later, he helped to broker the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 of which my colleague from Iowa, Senator Harkin, played a very major role.

His compassion for the disadvantaged informed his legislative achievements to expand Medicaid, school lunches, hospice, and food stamps. Senator Dole was awarded the World Food Prize in Des Moines with Senator George McGovern—a dual honor, that it was.

That was the year 2008. They got this World Food Prize for their work to combat hunger, specifically nutrition for children in poverty.

He never forgot from where he came, and his legislative record reflects his compassion for others. He was a compassionate conservative because of his instincts and because of who he was and not as a political gimmick. Senator Dole had an uncommon ability to make you feel like you were the most important person in the world. He was plain-spoken, not a smooth talker. His authenticity wasn't manufactured. It pumped through his bloodstream, shaped by the hardships in the dust bowl and sacrifice as a war hero.

His Midwestern instincts guided his decision on one crucial factor here in the Senate—the looming deadlines. He knew when to fish or cut bait. Senator Dole mastered the art of compromise, embracing transparency and banked trust and the respect of supporters and opponents alike.

Senator Dole knew what it took to make the Senate work. We all know that it is not so very easy to make the Senate work. One former majority leader referred to the job as majority leader as a job of "herding cats."

Leader Dole was effective because he was exceptionally skilled at figuring out what each side needed to claim victory. You can't be an effective leader if you don't have followers, and Dole had lots of them. He was a war hero and a workhorse rolled into one; a soldier, a Senator, a statesman. He led the 10th Mountain Division to defeat tyranny and championed the 10th Amendment to uphold the blessings of freedom and liberty.

When Senator Dole stepped away from public life, he didn't stop public service. He poured his heart and soul into honoring veterans. He was instrumental in getting the National World War II Memorial established. For nearly two decades, he went there often to greet veterans at the memorial face-to-face, each time thanking them for their service and their sacrifice.

Barbara and I extend our condolences to Elizabeth and the entire Dole family. So many are grieving the loss of this extraordinary American here at home and also around the world. From his former colleagues to the corps of loyal staffers who worked with him here in the U.S. Senate, to legions of volunteers and supporters who worked for him on the campaign trail, Senator Dole was a widely respected leader on both sides of the aisle.

Senator Dole referenced Scripture when he resigned from the Senate in 1996 to hit the Presidential campaign trail at full speed. He said:

To everything there is a season.

A quarter-century has passed since he shared those very words with us here in this Chamber.

Today, the time has come to say farewell to my mentor and brother in Christ, Robert Joseph Dole. The Lord has called him home as a loyal servant.

Until we meet again, enjoy the new balcony of Eternal Paradise. It has got a better view to keep watch over Washington and your beloved Sunflower State.

It is fair to say that “Dole Beach” is now even closer to the Sun.

May you enjoy the warm sunshine upon your face in life everlasting. And may the yoke of hardship born upon your shoulders, worn with grit and grace, weathered by ravages of time and war, be taken now by our Lord God and Savior.

Always at the end of the day on the campaign trail, whether it was getting on an airplane to fly to the next stop or whether it was in a car going to the motel or a car going to a restaurant, we always heard Dole at the end of a day of maybe four or five campaign stops saying “Free at last. Free at last.” Well, Bob Dole now is free at last.

Godspeed, my friend. You have made a difference in my life. You have made a difference in our country. Your service and sacrifice will be celebrated for generations to come.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Ms. CANTWELL. Madam President, I know that we are expecting a vote shortly. I know the majority leader may come out and make some motions, and my colleague wants to speak so we are going to try to just move forward.

I have sent my condolences to the Dole family and thank our colleague for his heartfelt comments this afternoon.

NOMINATION OF JESSICA ROSENWORCEL

Madam President, I rise to support President Biden's nomination to the FCC of Jessica Rosenworcel to be the Chair of a new term of Commissioner of the Federal Communications Commission.

In selecting her, President Biden has picked someone with great experience and with great knowledge of the FCC in a moment where we need tremendous leadership.

The FCC's oversight and scope touches just about every part of our domestic economy and our lives. And we know that in an information age, it can be an exciting time of a lot of change but also of many real challenges. So know that this FCC Chair will be challenged.

There will be lots of things for every household. From affordable to reliability, to protecting consumers, to restoring an open and free internet, to driving new spectrum innovation policy, to safeguarding the public interest, there is a lot to do at the FCC.

The policy decisions before the FCC are substantial, and Chairwoman Rosenworcel is committed to those priorities and, as I said, immensely qualified to lead at this critical moment.

Before President Biden designated her to serve as Chair, Ms. Rosenworcel had spent nearly a decade at the FCC, and she knows how to get things done,

furthering the Agency's work on important issues of helping to narrow the digital divide.

When the pandemic hit, we obviously had a new challenge facing us: How to get students connected, how to get healthcare connected, how to help people living in disparity get access to affordable broadband.

For the Tribal community of one nation, the Makah Nation—Madam President, I will yield to the majority leader for his motions.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote starts after the remarks that Senator CANTWELL is giving and Senator MARKEY.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Executive Calendar No. 585.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Rachael S. Rollins, of Massachusetts, to be United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts for the term of four years.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 585, Rachael S. Rollins, of Massachusetts, to be United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts for the term of four years.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Patrick J. Leahy, Mazie Hirono, Tammy Duckworth, Jon Tester, Patty Murray, Debbie Stabenow, Amy Klobuchar, Mark R. Warner, Catherine Cortez Masto, Cory A. Booker, Tammy Baldwin, Bernard Sanders, Elizabeth Warren, Gary C. Peters.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Executive Calendar No. 482.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Michael D. Smith, of Virginia, to be Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 482, Michael D. Smith, of Virginia, to be Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service.

Charles E. Schumer, Tammy Baldwin, Angus S. King, Jr., Patrick J. Leahy, John W. Hickenlooper, Jon Ossoff, Richard J. Durbin, Jeff Merkley, Benjamin L. Cardin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Mark Kelly, Kyrsten Sinema, Joe Manchin III, Edward J. Markey, Richard Blumenthal, Jack Reed, Raphael G. Warnock, Jeanne Shaheen.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, December 6, be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now resume consideration of the Rosenworcel nomination, as provided under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Thereupon, the Senate resume consideration of the nomination of Jessica Rosenworcel, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2020. (Reappointment).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

NOMINATION OF JESSICA ROSENWORCEL

Ms. CANTWELL. Madam President, I thank the majority leader for moving forward on the Rosenworcel nomination and encourage my colleagues to vote yes.

I was mentioning the issues of disparity across our country for those who don't have access to broadband. The Makah Tribe, located on the northwest point of the Olympic Peninsula, 90 percent of those households don't have broadband.

I know Ms. Rosenworcel committed to both Senator WICKER and myself she would work with us on the issue of broadband mapping. I know in one county in Mississippi, the home of my colleague, that it is estimated the FCC broadband mapping overestimates internet coverage by a whopping 80 percent. This is unacceptable. We need accurate mapping, and we need the broadband funding to move forward.

I know the Biden administration understands the importance of affordability of broadband. I know they want to deploy broadband and make it more affordable, and we want to work with them to make that happen.

Chairwoman Rosenworcel also looked at the issue of healthcare and the fact that the internet is now access to doctors, to medical information, to monitoring patients, to delivering healthcare, and keeping the lights on. This is also why I think her nomination is so important.

She took time to firsthand visit telehealth in Washington—the State of Washington—and Seattle and saw how we were pushing forward. Yet the FCC is going to do more in this particular area.

Her leadership, I believe, will help ensure that our spectrum policies continue to spur innovation and economic prosperity. I know that she will be able to look forward to these developing technologies and how best to include innovation, including the next 5G wireless technology communications.

All of this, I believe, means that we in the United States have a desire to keep pushing the envelope and to have an FCC that understands how to resolve these problems.

I ask my colleague to support her nomination and to move forward on these important policies so we all can work on them together.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. MARKEY. Madam President, I, as well as Senator CANTWELL, rise in support of Jessica Rosenworcel, President Joe Biden's nominee to serve as the Chair of the Federal Communications Commission.

In her time on the Commission, Chair Rosenworcel has been a tireless advocate for consumers in today's fast-changing media and digital landscape.

She stands up for consumers. She stands up for competition. She stands up for children. That is what the job of Chair of the Federal Communications Commission is all about, is standing up for all of those core principles that our country believes in.

She has made it very clear that she does believe that title II of the Communications Act is something that can

be and must be used in order to ensure that we give full protections to broadband users in our country.

Now, more than ever, we need strong leadership at the Federal Communications Commission, as Senator CANTWELL was just speaking.

We have 12 to 17 million children in the United States who did not have the internet during the first year of the COVID crisis, and we were able to build in huge funding that has reduced dramatically the number of children who do not have the internet at home, but more work must be done.

The best way to do it is to add even more money into the Build Back Better bill. If we do that, we will see that we are dealing with the fact that especially Black and Brown and immigrant children in our country have access to the tools which they are going to need to be able to get an education.

The coronavirus is coming back. It is taking a U-turn, and its implications for the education of poor children in our country is dramatic. That is why Chair Rosenworcel is the right person at the right time in order to serve as the Chair of the Federal Communications Commission.

We have to ensure the competition is at the heart of our policy. That is Chair Rosenworcel. We have to make sure the consumers benefit from these innovations in technology. That is her agenda. And we have to make sure that children—every child in our country—gets access to the technologies that are going to be necessary for every one of them to maximize their God-given abilities. That is what Chair Rosenworcel is all about.

I recommend with the strongest possible voice that I have to have a very strong vote on the floor of the Senate to confirm her for the Federal Communications Commission.

I yield the floor.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 567, Jessica Rosenworcel, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2020. (Reappointment)

Charles E. Schumer, Richard Blumenthal, Richard J. Durbin, Angus S. King, Jr., Chris Van Hollen, Elizabeth Warren, Debbie Stabenow, Gary C. Peters, Tammy Baldwin, Maria Cantwell, Mark R. Warner, Benjamin L. Cardin, Tammy Duckworth, Tina Smith, Margaret Wood Hassan, Tim Kaine, Patty Murray.

VOTE ON ROSENWORCEL NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination

of Jessica Rosenworcel, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2020. (Reappointment), shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) would have voted "yea."

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 64, nays 27, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 478 Ex.]

YEAS—64

Baldwin	Graham	Peters
Bennet	Grassley	Portman
Blumenthal	Hassan	Reed
Blunt	Heinrich	Romney
Booker	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Brown	Hirono	Sanders
Burr	Inhofe	Schatz
Cantwell	Kaine	Schumer
Capito	Kelly	Shaheen
Cardin	King	Smith
Carper	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Casey	Leahy	Sullivan
Collins	Lujan	Tester
Coons	Manchin	Van Hollen
Cornyn	Markey	Warner
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Warnock
Duckworth	Moran	Warren
Durbin	Murkowski	Whitehouse
Ernst	Murphy	Wicker
Feinstein	Murray	Young
Fischer	Ossoff	
Gillibrand	Padilla	

NAYS—27

Barrasso	Hoeven	Paul
Boozman	Hyde-Smith	Risch
Braun	Johnson	Rounds
Cotton	Kennedy	Rubio
Cramer	Lankford	Scott (FL)
Crapo	Lee	Scott (SC)
Cruz	Lummis	Shelby
Daines	Marshall	Thune
Hawley	McConnell	Tillis

NOT VOTING—9

Blackburn	Merkley	Toomey
Cassidy	Sasse	Tuberville
Hagerty	Sinema	Wyden

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HEINRICH). On this vote, the yeas are 64, the nays are 27.

The motion is agreed to.

The Senator from Ohio.

BUILD BACK BETTER ACT

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I am here on the Senate floor again this evening to talk about the so-called Build Back Better legislation.

This is legislation that Democrats are trying to push through the process here on a purely partisan basis under what is called the reconciliation process.

I believe this massive tax-and-spend bill is irresponsible at a time when we

see an uncertain economy, thanks in large measure to all of the challenges we are now finding with regard to COVID, and Omicron in particular, at a time of really high inflation that is hurting my constituents and everybody's constituents in this Chamber, and at a time of record levels of debt. Certainly, this is not a time for us to put out another piece of legislation that spends dramatically more money and also has big tax increases on the economy.

This is the 10th consecutive week while Congress has been in session that I have come to the floor to talk about reasons I believe this legislation is bad for America.

As we have talked about before, this massive new spending bill represents the largest amount of spending of any legislation ever passed by the U.S. Congress. This is a big deal.

Now, some would say: Well, the official score is only \$1.7 trillion so it is the second largest because the first largest would be the \$1.9 trillion that was already spent earlier this year. That is fine. You can say that, but what sets this legislation apart, as a number of analysts have shown us, including the Penn Wharton study, is that a lot of the spending in this bill, the costs of the bill, have sunsets. So it camouflages the full cost of the bill.

I will give you an example of one of the major spending priorities that is going to end up costing a lot more than estimates say. The enhanced child tax credit from the March spending bill is extended for 1 year in this legislation, which means that after next year, this new benefit people have come to expect would be cut off.

Based on the history here in Congress, that is not how it operates. Benefits like this are not ended. So if it doesn't end, and these programs ended up not being sunset, Penn Wharton estimates that the total spending on this bill goes from around 1.75 trillion to about \$4½ trillion. Wow. More than double the largest spending bill ever considered by the U.S. Congress.

At a time of record debts and deficits, my hope would be that Democrats and the Biden administration have come up with a responsible way to pay for this multitrillion-dollar reconciliation package.

Unfortunately, some of us have been arguing for months that this legislation is about as far as responsibly paid for as you can get. One of the primary sources of proposed revenue is a series of tax hikes that, despite what Democrats might say, hits the middle class, hits families in the middle class, hits small businesses the hardest.

As an example, the proposed Medicare surcharge on active investment income is going to hit millions of small businesses that structured themselves as passthroughs with a new, across-the-board, 3.8-percent increase on all income.

Proposed corporate tax increases will hit American workers based on the

analysis of the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation. They say that when you increase the taxes on businesses, the main impact is to increase taxes on workers.

Why? Because wages and benefits are reduced because of it. Costs will be passed down to working families. This means higher prices for everything.

What is even worse is that, while the worker making 20, 40, 60,000 bucks a year is getting hit hard having to pay more because of inflation for gas, groceries, and clothes, at the same time, wealthy Americans, under this legislation, would get a tax break worth hundreds of millions of dollars, thanks to the Democrats' insistence on raising the cap on what is called the SALT, the State and local tax, deduction.

As part of the tax cuts back in 2017, we decided to limit the deduction you could take for State and local taxes to \$10,000 per year.

Why? Because it was very expensive to have that deduction out there because it is progressive, helps wealthier Americans much more because it is an effective policy that leads to an incentive where States are incentivized to raise their taxes because people get a corporate—a Federal tax deduction for it, and it is just not fair.

My constituents in Ohio are subsidizing New York and California for their high taxes. That doesn't seem to make sense to people.

However, under this Build Back Better bill that was passed by the House, they raised that cap from \$10,000 up to \$80,000. Over the next 5 years alone, that provision would cost \$285 billion. The vast majority of that tax benefit would go to the wealthiest Americans, with one recent analysis from the Tax Policy Center finding that almost no benefit will go to Americans not in the top 10 percent of income earners.

Conversely, child tax credit expansion, which Democrats argue was designed to help lower and middle-income Americans, costs \$185 billion. So \$285 billion for the SALT, which primarily goes to the wealthier individuals; 185 billion is put in place for what is viewed as the cornerstone safety and social net program in this whole bill.

So there are \$100 billion more in the regressive tax cut than there is in this cornerstone social safety net program.

As Marc Goldwein, with the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, put it:

We're debating about whether to give lower- and middle-class families a thousand dollars more a year through the child tax credit, while giving upper-class families \$10,000 or more through SALT.

That is pretty accurate.

Through lifting the SALT deduction and a number of other poorly planned tax overhauls under the so-called Build Back Better legislation, almost 70 percent of people making \$1 million or more a year—almost 70 percent of them—that is over 68 percent will get a significant tax cut.

So if you make over a million bucks a year, 70 percent are going to get over—are going to get a significant tax cut.

Nearly 90 percent of taxpayers earning between \$500,000 and a million dollars are going to get a significant tax cut.

Contrast that to people who make 30,000 bucks a year, as an example. While 70 percent of those making \$1 million or more are getting a tax cut, only 30 percent of those making 30,000 bucks a year or more are going to get a tax cut.

And guess what. That is in the first year. In the second year, it goes down to 12 percent. In the third year, it goes down to 10 percent or less, and then it goes to single digits.

So if you make 30,000 bucks a year or more, you got really no significant benefit here at all. But if you make a lot of money, you get a huge benefit. That doesn't make sense.

For example, in California, where there are graduated income tax rates of over 10 percent—that is the State income tax rate—that would amount to a \$47,000 deduction, on average, for somebody making 500,000 bucks a year—that is a lot—while the average taxpayer in California is only seeing a \$20-per-year benefit.

So, again, you are getting a deduction of about 47,000 bucks if you make over 500,000 bucks; whereas, the average taxpayer is only going to get about a \$20-a-year benefit. This doesn't make sense. It doesn't make sense to Americans as they learn more about this.

The people I represent in my home State of Ohio are very concerned right now about the economy, particularly about rising prices for everything, from gas to groceries. And they are worried about the fact that their hard-earned paychecks aren't going as far as they did just a few months ago.

Back in March, when the Democrats pushed through that \$1.9 trillion spending package, many of us on this side of the aisle tried to warn them that this stimulus was not needed to get the economy moving. The economy was going ahead on its own at that time, and yet this stimulus was thrown into the economy, which we said would overheat the economy. And it wasn't just Republicans.

Larry Summers, who served as the Treasury Secretary for President Clinton and Director of the National Economic Council under President Obama, warned that injecting so much money into the demand side of the economy would lead to inflation. He was right.

Now those same lawmakers are gearing up to do it again. Not only does Build Back Better deal an unfair hand to the working families they claim to champion, giving a tax break to the wealthy and leaving other Americans struggling to get by, it will stoke more inflation by pumping more money into the demand side of the economy. That is not what we should be doing now.

Ultimately, the American people are going to have to look at this reconciliation package—this bill called Build Back Better package—with its job-killing tax hikes, tax breaks to the wealthy, and stimulus spending and judge whether this is the right thing for the economy right now as we grapple with high inflation and struggle to get out of this pandemic.

It certainly is not the right thing. It is not in our national interest to be providing tax breaks to the wealthy and burdening our businesses and everyday taxpayers with higher taxes while stoking more inflation.

We are dealing with a host of economic challenges right now, from inflation to supply chain delays, to Omicron, to workforce shortages. As we seek to overcome these challenges, let's not build back worse.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOTICE OF A TIE VOTE UNDER S. RES. 27

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print the following letter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. SENATE, COMMITTEE ON BANKING HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, December 2, 2021.

To the Secretary of the Senate: PN1155 the nomination of James Arthur Jemison II, of Michigan, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, having been referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee with a quorum present, has vote on the nomination as follows—

1. On the question of reporting the nomination favorably with the recommendation that the nomination be confirmed 12 ayes to 12 noes; and

In accordance with Section 3 paragraph (1)(A) of S. Res. 27 of the 117th Congress, I hereby give notice that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs has not reported the nomination because of a tie vote and ask that this notice be printed in the RECORD pursuant to the Resolution.

TRIBUTE TO ANN "ANDI" MATHIS

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I stand today to extend my heartiest congratulations to Ann Mathis—"Andi"—as she prepares to retire from

the National Endowment for the Arts—NEA—after 42 years of dedicated service.

A resident of Bethesda, MD, Andi has served as the NEA's program specialist for States and regions, using her expertise in arts management and best practices in grantmaking to support the work of 50 State arts agencies, six regional arts organizations, and six U.S. Territories.

Andi first joined the NEA after graduating from Cornell University and then earning a master's degree in community arts management from the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign. Andi began her career in the NEA's Grants Office and Office of Management Analysis before settling into her role with States and regions in the Partnership Division.

During her distinguished tenure, Andi has nurtured partnerships with State arts agencies and regional arts organizations, building a network that has extended the reach of Federal support for the arts. As a guiding force in the NEA's Partnership Division and a font of institutional knowledge, Andi's expertise, dedication, and sense of humor have made her a beloved icon in national arts funding. Often, State and local officials would line up, literally, to obtain Andi's guidance and insight.

Andi's efforts have included extensive work with both the Maryland Arts Council and Maryland's Mid Atlantic Arts Foundation. She was also instrumental in centering the role of arts and culture in Federal disaster relief and recovery efforts, representing the NEA on disaster preparedness task forces and Federal Government working groups. Her outstanding work at the NEA has earned her numerous Distinguished Service Awards and other commendations over the years.

Andi's greatest pleasure has always been her beautiful family. While at the NEA, she married, had two daughters, Allison and Melinda, and now delights in her daughters' growing families, which enabled Andi to become "Grandi." A devoted mother and grandmother, Andi is renowned for her sewing prowess and her own line of "Grandi" children's clothing.

After more than four decades in the Federal Government, Andi plans to continue her legacy of service in retirement, working in the area of adult literacy, which will include tutoring through the Literacy Council of Montgomery County. We know that she will take seriously the Jewish tradition of tikkun olam, repairing the world, as she continues to make a difference in the lives of others.

I ask my colleagues to join me in extending our gratitude to Andi Mathis for her outstanding service to our Nation and in sending our best wishes to her as she begins her next adventure.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO SEAN McDONNELL

● Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to Coach Sean McDonnell, who recently announced his retirement after leading the University of New Hampshire football team for the past 23 years. I am deeply grateful for his leadership on and off the field and the impact that he has made on countless students.

Coach McDonnell has been a staple of UNH football for decades. After playing defensive back for the Wildcats from 1975 to 1978, he later returned to serve as an assistant coach, before taking over as head coach in 1999.

Under his leadership, the Wildcats saw much success. The team made 14 consecutive appearances in the NCAA's Football Championship Subdivision—FCS—playoffs and reached the semifinals in 2013 and 2014. As a result of his hard work, Coach McDonnell was named a two-time national coach of the year in the FCS.

But his reach goes far beyond the scoreboard. Known as Coach Mac, he served as a mentor and role model for countless young people. Above all, he was deeply proud of how those students and players represented the University of New Hampshire and our entire State.

Coach Sean McDonnell has left a lasting legacy in the Granite State. I thank him for all of his hard work and wish him the best in his well-deserved retirement.●

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

● Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of the city of Royal Oak, MI. Situated in Oakland County, Royal Oak is a city endowed with natural beauty and rich traditions, built on a strong agricultural base and populated with dedicated citizens and entrepreneurs.

The vibrant history of Royal Oak began in 1819, when it was explored by Michigan Governor Lewis Cass as part of his survey of the land that now comprises Oakland County. In contrast to the surrounding marshes, Royal Oak sat on lush, high ground. Near the intersection of the modern Crooks and Rochester Roads, Cass and his companions found an imposing oak tree that brought to mind the tale of England's King Charles II, who was said to have taken refuge under a grand oak tree from enemy forces. For this reason, Cass and his fellow explorers christened the tree the "Royal Oak," and the city received its name.

Early settlers in the area were principally farmers focused on clearing the land in order to build homes and plant crops. The introduction of the railroad into Metro Detroit and Michigan's Bay area soon brought with it an increase

in Royal Oak's manufacturing ventures, including logging, milling, textile production, and more. The economic growth of the area soon began attracting settlers from across the country, including the city's first manufacturer, Orson Starr, who became known for his production of cowbells. The boom in Michigan's automotive manufacturing in the early twentieth century continued to bolster Royal Oak's economic and population growth, and by 1921, the city claimed over 6,000 residents and voted to be officially incorporated as a city.

Today, Royal Oak is a diverse and vibrant city of over 57,000 residents who enjoy its beautiful parks, historic downtown, and thriving neighborhoods. Located in the Detroit metropolitan area, Royal Oak is home to a number of well-known local attractions, including the Detroit Zoo, the Royal Oak Music Theatre, and the historic Royal Oak Farmer's Market which has been in operation since 1927. The variety of shops, restaurants, and entertainment offered by downtown Royal Oak attracts both local residents and visitors from across the State of Michigan alike. With its rich history, spirited downtown, and natural beauty, Royal Oak is recognized as one of the top places to live in the State of Michigan.

The City of Royal Oak has been an integral part of the State of Michigan and our great Nation for over 100 years. As a Michigander and a resident of southeast Michigan, I am honored to ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating this significant milestone for the city, as well as its residents, elected officials, and businesses. I wish the city continued growth and prosperity in the years ahead.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Swann, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 3, 2021, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 6119. An act making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the enrolled bill was signed on December 3, 2021, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-2719. A communication from the Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Pipeline Safety: Safety of Gas Gathering Pipelines: Extension of Reporting Requirements, Regulation of Large, High-Pressure Lines, and Other Related Amendments" (RIN2137-AF38) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 4, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2720. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Enforcement Policy Statement Regarding Negative Option Marketing" received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 4, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2721. A communication from the Associate Administrator for Policy, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operation; Rear Impact Guards and Rear Impact Protection" (RIN2126-AC31) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 18, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2722. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment and Establishment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Concord, NC" (RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0520) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2723. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class E Airspace; Marana, AZ" (RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0590) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2724. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Fort Leonard Wood, MO" (RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0634) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2725. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal

Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Ardmore, OK" (RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0674) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2726. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class E Airspace; Galesburg, IL" (RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0554) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2727. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of J-107, J-515, and V-181; Establishment of T-407; and Revocation of the Humboldt, MN, Domestic Low Altitude Reporting Point; Northcentral United States" (RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0152) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2728. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class E Airspace; Chester, SC, Lancaster, SC, Waxhaw, NC, and Lincolnton, NC" (RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0532) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2729. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airspace Designations; Incorporation by Reference Amendments" (RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0648) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2730. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Portsmouth, NH" (RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0357) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2731. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class E Airspace; Mooresville, NC" (RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0537) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2732. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Extension of the Prohibition Against Certain Flights in Specified Areas of the Dnipro Flight Information Region (FIR) (UKDV)" (RIN2120-AL68) (Docket No. FAA-2014-0225) received

EC-2754. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, inc.) Airplanes; Amendment 39-21729" (RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0312) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16,

2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2755. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes; Amendment 39-21752" (RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0569) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2756. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, inc., Airplanes; Amendment 39-21751" (RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0462) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2757. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes; Amendment 39-21742" (RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0563) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2758. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes; Amendment 39-21753" (RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0261) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2759. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes; Amendment 39-21746" (RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2021-0350) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2760. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "In the Matter of Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auction" ((GN Docket No. 12-268) (FCC 21-111)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 4, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2761. A communication from the Chief of the Mobility Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "In the matter of Amendment of Part 90 of the Commission's Rules" ((FCC 21-106) (WP Docket No. 07-100)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1097. A bill to establish a Federal rotational cyber workforce program for the Federal cyber workforce (Rept. No. 117-47).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 3313. A bill to amend the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 to extend the authorization of financial assistance with respect to the Abraham Lincoln National Heritage Area; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MARSHALL, and Mr. TESTER):

S. 3314. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to extend certain increases in payments for physicians' services under the Medicare program through 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. LUMMIS (for herself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. RISCH):

S. 3315. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to require disclosure to States of the basis of determinations under that Act, to ensure use of information provided by State, Tribal, and local governments in decisionmaking under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. 3316. A bill to provide for certain whistleblower incentives and protections; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 3317. A bill to strengthen United States national security through the defense of democracy abroad and to address contemporary threats to democracy around the world, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BRAUN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. HAGERTY, and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 3318. A bill to deter foreign financial institutions from providing banking services for the benefit of foreign terrorist organizations and from facilitating or promoting payments for acts of terrorism; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. MORAN):

S. Res. 468. A resolution permitting the collection of clothing, toys, food, and housewares during the holiday season for charitable purposes in Senate buildings; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Ms. WARREN, and Ms. BALDWIN):

S. Res. 469. A resolution designating December 3, 2021, as "National Phenylketonuria Awareness Day"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCON-

NELL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG):

S. Res. 470. A resolution relating to the death of the Honorable Robert "Bob" J. Dole, former United States Senator for the State of Kansas; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 285

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 285, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to allow States to make medical assistance available to inmates during the 30-day period preceding their release.

S. 435

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 435, a bill to extend the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000.

S. 692

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 692, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the female telephone operators of the Army Signal Corps, known as the "Hello Girls".

S. 1014

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1014, a bill to reform sentencing laws and correctional institutions, and for other purposes.

S. 1035

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1035, a bill to require the Secretary of

Labor to take initiatives to measure the impact of automation on the workforce in order to inform workforce development strategies, and for other purposes.

S. 1813

At the request of Mr. COONS, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1813, a bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to support research on, and expanded access to, investigational drugs for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and for other purposes.

S. 2022

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2022, a bill to enable States to better provide access to whole genome sequencing clinical services for certain undiagnosed children under the Medicaid program, and for other purposes.

S. 2215

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2215, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an exclusion for assistance provided to participants in certain veterinary student loan repayment or forgiveness programs.

S. 2283

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2283, a bill to improve the Veterans Crisis Line of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 2405

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2405, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to award grants to States to improve outreach to veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 2526

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2526, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into agreements for the planning, design, and construction of facilities to be operated as shared medical facilities, and for other purposes.

S. 2834

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2834, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve access to rehabilitation innovation centers under the Medicare program.

S. 2872

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2872, a bill to amend the Internal

Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the adjusted gross income limitation for above-the-line deduction of expenses of performing artist employees, and for other purposes.

S. 2889

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2889, a bill to amend the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 to address the timing for the use of funds with respect to grants made to shuttered venue operators.

S. 3048

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3048, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to establish an Advisory Commission on Serving and Supporting Students with Mental Health Disabilities in Institutions of Higher Education, and for other purposes.

S. 3244

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3244, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a Bio-Preparedness and Infectious Diseases Workforce Loan Repayment Program.

S. 3299

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3299, a bill to prohibit the Department of Defense from discharging or withholding pay or benefits from members of the National Guard based on COVID-19 vaccination status.

S. 3300

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3300, a bill to prohibit the payment of certain legal settlements to individuals who unlawfully entered the United States.

S.J. RES. 31

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 31, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia of certain defense articles.

AMENDMENT NO. 4863

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4863 intended to be proposed to H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 3313. A bill to amend the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 to extend the authorization of financial assistance with respect to the Abraham Lincoln National Heritage Area; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3313

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ABRAHAM LINCOLN NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.

Section 451 of the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; Public Law 110-229; 122 Stat. 824) is amended by striking “the date that is 15 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle” and inserting “May 8, 2038”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 468—PERMITTING THE COLLECTION OF CLOTHING, TOYS, FOOD, AND HOUSEWARES DURING THE HOLIDAY SEASON FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES IN SENATE BUILDINGS

Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. MORAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 468

Resolved,

SECTION 1. COLLECTION OF CLOTHING, TOYS, FOOD, AND HOUSEWARES DURING THE HOLIDAY SEASON FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES IN SENATE BUILDINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of the rules or regulations of the Senate—

(1) a Senator, officer of the Senate, or employee of the Senate may collect from another Senator, officer of the Senate, or employee of the Senate within a Senate building or other office secured for a Senator non-monetary donations of clothing, toys, food, and housewares for charitable purposes related to serving persons in need or members of the Armed Forces and the families of those members during the holiday season, if the charitable purposes do not otherwise violate any rule or regulation of the Senate or Federal law; and

(2) a Senator, officer of the Senate, or employee of the Senate may work with a nonprofit organization with respect to the delivery of donations described under paragraph (1).

(b) EXPIRATION.—The authority provided by this resolution shall expire at the end of the first session of the 117th Congress.

SENATE RESOLUTION 469—DESIGNATING DECEMBER 3, 2021, AS “NATIONAL PHENYLKETONURIA AWARENESS DAY”

Mr. LEE (for himself, Ms. WARREN, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 469

Whereas phenylketonuria (in this preamble referred to as “PKU”) is a rare, inherited metabolic disorder that is characterized by the inability of the body to process the essential amino acid phenylalanine and that causes intellectual disability and other neurological problems, such as memory loss and mood disorders, when treatment is not started within the first few weeks of life;

Whereas PKU is also referred to as Phenylalanine Hydroxylase Deficiency;

Whereas newborn screening for PKU was first initiated in the United States in 1963, became mandatory in most States in 1966, and was recommended for inclusion in State newborn screening programs under the Newborn Screening Saves Lives Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-204; 122 Stat. 705);

Whereas approximately 1 out of every 15,000 infants in the United States is born with PKU;

Whereas PKU is treated with medical foods that limit phenylalanine;

Whereas the 2012 Phenylketonuria Scientific Review Conference affirmed the recommendation of lifelong dietary treatment for PKU made by the National Institutes of Health Consensus Development Conference Statement in 2000;

Whereas, in 2014, the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics and Genetic Metabolic Dieticians International published medical and dietary guidelines on the optimal treatment of PKU;

Whereas medical foods are necessary for children and adults living with PKU;

Whereas adults with PKU who discontinue treatment are at risk for serious medical issues, such as depression, impulse control disorder, phobias, tremors, and pareses;

Whereas women with PKU must maintain strict metabolic control before and during pregnancy to prevent fetal damage;

Whereas children born from untreated mothers with PKU may have a condition known as “maternal phenylketonuria syndrome”, which can cause small brains, intellectual disabilities, birth defects of the heart, and low birth weights;

Whereas, although there is no cure for PKU, treatment involving medical foods, medications, and restriction of phenylalanine intake can prevent progressive, irreversible brain damage;

Whereas access to medical foods varies across the United States and the long-term costs associated with caring for untreated children and adults with PKU have a substantial financial impact on families, individuals, and society;

Whereas access to medical foods can prevent detrimental effects on individuals with PKU, their families, and society;

Whereas scientists and researchers are hopeful that breakthroughs in PKU research will be forthcoming;

Whereas researchers across the United States are conducting important projects involving PKU; and

Whereas the Senate is an institution that can raise awareness of PKU among the general public and the medical community: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates December 3, 2021, as “National Phenylketonuria Awareness Day”;

(2) encourages all individuals in the United States to become more informed about phenylketonuria and the role of medical foods in treating phenylketonuria; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the National PKU Alliance, a nonprofit organization dedicated to improving the lives of individuals with phenylketonuria.

SENATE RESOLUTION 470—RELATING TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE ROBERT “BOB” J. DOLE, FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF KANSAS

Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNETT, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 470

Whereas Robert “Bob” J. Dole (referred to in this preamble as “Bob Dole”) was born in Russell, Kansas;

Whereas Bob Dole enlisted in the United States Army while he was a student at the University of Kansas, served in World War II, was seriously wounded attempting to save a fellow soldier during a military offensive in Italy, and was awarded 2 Purple Hearts and a Bronze Star with an Oak Cluster for his service;

Whereas Bob Dole continued his public service by serving in the Kansas State House of Representatives from 1951 to 1953, and he was then elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1961, where he served until 1969;

Whereas Bob Dole began his United States Senate career in 1969, which would last until 1996, serving during this period as Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Senate Minority Leader, and Senate Majority Leader;

Whereas Bob Dole was a life-long advocate for the disabled and was instrumental in the passing of the Americans with Disabilities Act in 1990 and the Dole-McGovern Food for Education program;

Whereas Bob Dole was the Republican nominee for the Presidency of the United States in 1996;

Whereas Bob Dole has been recognized by several presidents for his public service, including President Reagan awarding him the Presidential Citizens Medal in 1989 and President Clinton bestowing upon him the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1997;

Whereas Bob Dole left elected office but remained in public service, serving as—

(1) National Chairman of the World War II Memorial Campaign;

(2) co-chair of the Families of Freedom Scholarship Fund for families of victims of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks;

(3) co-chair of the President’s Commission on Care for America’s Returning Wounded Warriors in 2007; and

(4) Finance Chairman of the Campaign for the National Eisenhower Memorial;

Whereas Bob Dole’s bond with veterans remained unbroken, and he rarely missed an opportunity to greet veterans during their Honor Flights to the World War II Memorial, personally thanking each of them for their service; and

Whereas Bob Dole exemplified the American spirit of service and leadership: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that—

(1) the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Robert “Bob” J. Dole, former United States Senator for the State of Kansas;

(2) the Senate respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate—

(A) communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives; and

(B) transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of the Honorable Robert “Bob” J. Dole; and

(3) when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Robert “Bob” J. Dole.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have 1 request for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, December 6, 2021, at 6 p.m., to conduct a classified briefing.

PERMITTING THE COLLECTION OF CLOTHING, TOYS, FOOD, AND HOUSEWARES DURING THE HOLIDAY SEASON FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES IN SENATE BUILDINGS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 468, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 468) permitting the collection of clothing, toys, food, and housewares during the holiday season for charitable purposes in Senate buildings.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 468) was agreed to.

(The resolution is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

NATIONAL PHENYLKETONURIA AWARENESS DAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 469, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 469) designating December 3, 2021, as "National Phenylketonuria Awareness Day".

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 469) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

RELATING TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE ROBERT "BOB" J. DOLE, FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF KANSAS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 470, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 470) relating to the death of the Honorable Robert "Bob" J. Dole, former United States Senator for the State of Kansas.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 470) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn under the provisions of S. Res. 470 until 10 a.m., Tuesday, December 7; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Rosenworcel nomination postcloture; that all postcloture time on the Rosenworcel nomination expire at 11:30 a.m., and the Senate recess following the cloture vote on the Hamilton nomination until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; further, that if cloture is invoked on the Hamilton nomination, all postcloture time expire at 2:15 p.m., and that if cloture is invoked on the Mangus nomination, all postcloture time expire at 5:30 p.m.; finally, that if any of the nominations are confirmed during Tuesday's session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. So for the information of Senators, there will be two rollcall votes at 11:30, two rollcall votes at 2:15, and at least one rollcall vote at 5:30.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, pursuant to S. Res. 470, as a further mark of respect to the late Robert "Bob" J. Dole, former Senator of Kansas, the Senate, at 6:38 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, December 7, 2021, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

RAVI CHAUDHARY, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE, VICE JOHN HENDERSON.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

ERIN ELIZABETH MCKEE, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, VICE BROCK D. BIERMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

CHRISTOPHER JOHN WILLIAMSON, OF WEST VIRGINIA, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR FOR MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH, VICE DAVID G. ZATEZALO.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

DIMITRI KUSNEZOV, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, VICE L. REGINALD BROTHERS, JR., RESIGNED.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. MARIA B. BARRETT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. JOHN P. COGBILL
COL. GEOFFREY A. NORMAN
COL. SAMUEL L. PETERSON